IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims below will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) An isolated A rice-derived promoter consisting of the following DNA (a) or (b):
- (b) DNA that hybridizes under stringent conditions with DNA consisting of a nucleotide sequence that is complementary to the DNA consisting of the nucleotide sequence as shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or SEQ ID NO: 10 and that expresses stress inducible promoter activity.
- 2. (Original) The promoter according to claim 1, wherein the stress is dehydration stress, low temperature stress, or salt stress.
- 3. (Previously presented) A recombinant vector comprising the promoter according to claim 1.
- 4. (Currently amended) The vector according to claim 3, wherein structural genes coding sequences and/or regulatory coding sequences genes for enhancing stress tolerance are contained so as to be functional under the control of the promoter according to claim 1.
- 5. (Currently amended) The vector according to claim 4, wherein the structural coding sequences genes and/or regulatory coding sequences genes for enhancing stress tolerance are selected from the group consisting of the P5CS (delta-1-pyrroline-5-carboxylate synthase) gene, which is a key enzyme for proline synthesis, the AtGolS3 (arabidopsis thaliana galactinol synthase3) gene for galactinol synthesis, the Arabidopsis thaliana-derived DREB (dehydration responsive element binding protein) transcription factor gene, the rice-derived OsDREB (oryza sativa dehydration responsive element binding protein) transcription factor gene, and the NCED (9-cis-epoxycarotenoid dioxygenase) gene, which is an enzyme involved in the synthesis of ABA (abscisic acid).

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6. (Currently amended) The vector according to claim 5, wherein the structural <u>coding</u> <u>sequences</u> genes and/or regulatory <u>coding sequences</u> genes for enhancing stress tolerance are the rice-derived OsDREB (<u>oryza sativa dehydration responsive element binding protein</u>) transcription factor genes.

7-9. (Canceled)

- 10. (Currently amended) A method for enhancing stress tolerance of a plant, compared with a wild type of the plant, said method comprises: by introducing the vector according to claim 4 promoter according to claim 1 into the plant.
- 11. (Previously presented) A recombinant vector comprising the promoter according to claim 2.
- 12. (Currently amended) The vector according to claim 11, wherein structural <u>coding sequences</u> genes and/or regulatory <u>coding sequences</u> genes for enhancing stress tolerance are contained so as to be functional under the control of the promoter according to claim 2.
- 13. (Currently amended) A method for enhancing stress tolerance of a plant, compared with a wild type of the plant, said method comprises: by introducing the vector according to claim 5 promoter according to claim 2 into the plant.

14-19. (Canceled)

- 20. (New): The method of claim 10, wherein the plant is a monocotyledonous plant.
- 21. (New): The method of claim 13, wherein the plant is a monocotyledonous plant.